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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

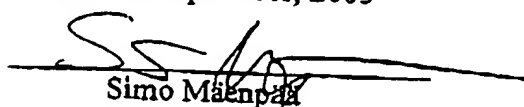
Applicant: Simo Mäenpää  
Title: WINDMILL ARRANGEMENT  
Serial Number: 09/894,803  
Filing Date: June 29, 2001  
Examiner / Unit: Stephen Crow / 3764  
Attorney Docket Number: TU2X-1-1029

Simo Mäenpää hereby declares as follows:

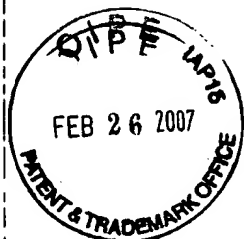
1. I am the Declarant herein, have personal knowledge of facts contained in this declaration and am competent to testify to the same.
2. I received a Master of Science in Electrical Engineering in 1990 from Helsinki University of technology, where my area of concentration was electrical power engineering including power system engineering, product development (electrical equipment) and electromechanics. In addition to that I have taken some courses of post-graduated studies. During my subject studies in the University I gained extensive basic expertise of electromagnetic field theory. Please, see attached my Diploma of M.Sc. and CV.
3. I am aware of the level of ordinary skill in art relating to receivers of the type shown and described in the subject application (especially relating to the area of theory of the electromagnetic fields - the key area of the invention) and I am aware of the relevant prior art which one of ordinary skill would be aware of. It is my opinion that the disclosure relating to these receivers in subject specification is sufficient to enable one of ordinary skill in that art to make and use the subject invention.
4. The following publications show that structures permitting such receivers to recognize different of varying strains of an electromagnetic signal (field) are well known in relevant prior art, e.g: Cheng, D., Field and Wave Electromagnetics. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, New York, 1991. Other documents concerning the studied field of the invention are listed in the list of the references in the M.Sc. thesis of Pasi Mattila (attached).
5. Being warned that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such will false statements may jeopardize the validity of the subject application or document or any registration resulting therefrom, I declare that all statements made of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true.

Dated this 30th of September, 2003

By

  
Simo Mäenpää  
Declarant

Translated from the relevant parts of the original Finnish:



UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Simo Jaakko Mäenpää

personal identity number 040565-167S (born May 4, 1965),  
registered at the University of Technology on July 27, 1984

has taken the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING

in accordance with the degree programme in

Electrical Engineering

and has received the grades listed in this certificate

and been granted the title of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING

Otniemi, May 28, 1990

(illegible signature)

Rector

(illegible signature)

Head of Department

(seal of the University of Technology)

*Antti Juntavuori*  
(KORON OIKOAKSELI TOIMISTO)

*Työsti Suorteva*

Degree programme

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Area of concentration

ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING

	EXTENT	OVERALL GRADE
GENERAL STUDIES	30.5 cr	very good
SUBJECT STUDIES	98.0 cr	good
ADVANCED STUDIES, SUBJECTS OF SPECIALIZATION		
Power systems engineering	13.5 cr	good
Product development, electrical equipment	13.0 cr	excellent
Electromechanics	14.0 cr	very good
MASTER'S THESIS	20.0 cr	very good
PRACTICAL TRAINING	5.0 cr	
OTHER COURSES	3.0 cr	
TOTAL CREDITS FOR THE DEGREE	<u>189.0 cr</u>	

MASTER'S THESIS "Development of a sales support programme for asynchronous motors"

WAS PREPARED ON THE SPECIAL SUBJECT OF Product development, electrical equipment  
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF Professor Tapani Jokinen,  
AND UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF Matti Turtiainen, Master of Science (Abb Strömberg Drives Oy)

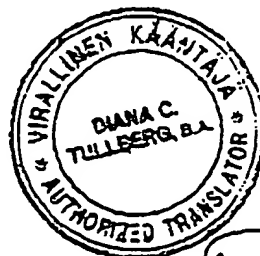
THE GRADUATE, WHO RECEIVED HIS LEAVING CERTIFICATE FROM A FINNISH-LANGUAGE  
EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT, HAS COMPLETED HIS PROFICIENCY TEST IN FINNISH AND  
PASSED THE EXAMINATION IN THE SECOND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE, SWEDISH<sup>1)</sup>

THE STUDY MODULES TAKEN ARE SHOWN IN THE ATTACHED EXTRACT FROM THE REGISTER  
OF STUDIES.

According to the 1979 University of Technology Degree Rules one credit represents 40 hours of effective study. Three weeks' practical training represents one credit. The minimum number of credits for the degree is 180, of which the thesis comprises 20. In the basic degrees, the grades are excellent (5), very good (4), good (3), very satisfactory (2), satisfactory (2) and fail (0). The overall grades have been calculated by weighting the course grades with the number of credits. Courses can also be graded pass or fail.

1) This language test demonstrates the proficiency in the second official language required of civil servants with a university degree working in a bilingual area under Section 1 of the Act on language proficiency required of civil servants (442/87, section 13, paragraph 1 and section 14, paragraph 1).

For a true translation:  
Helsinki, August 16, 1994



*Pirkko Suontaus*

*Diana Tullberg*  
*Tapani Suontaus*

Translated from the relevant parts of the original Finnish:

# HELSINKI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY EXTRACT FROM THE REGISTER OF STUDIES

Simo Jaakko Mäenpää

personal identity number 040565-1675 (born May 4, 1965),

registered with the University of Technology on July 27, 1984, has completed the study modules listed below:

Code and name of study module	Extent in credits	Grade	Teacher
GENERAL STUDIES:			
0.00.101 Orientation course for new students	0.5	pass	Koskiala
0.01.100 Analytical geometry A	2.5	4	Rikkonen
0.03.122 Physics I	4.5	5	Tuomi
0.07.105 Economics I, basic course	2	4	Jaskari
0.07.110 Economics II, advanced course	2	4	Jaskari
Mar-7.115 Economics III, foreign exchange	2	3	Jaskari
Kie-98.002 Second official language (satisfactory)	1	pass	Katajamäki
Kie-98.102 Technical English reading comprehension	2	pass	Lehtisalo
Kie-98.103 English for everyday use 1	2	3	Benson
0.98.121 German, basic course, 2	2	3	Manner
Tkl-38.100 Principles in communication and research	2	pass	Rahko
3.22.105 Basic industrial economics	3	3	Hankipohja
3.41.131 Engineering drawing	2	2	Pere
3.76.100 Introduction to programming	2	5	Saikkonen
Puu-29.171 Environmental protection, basic course	1	3	Dyer

## SUBJECT STUDIES

0.01.012 Series A	1.5	1	Segercrantz
Mar-11.016 Numerical analysis A	3	2	Piila
0.01.102 Differential calculus A	2	3	Rikkonen
0.01.104 Integral calculus A	2	5	Rikkonen
0.01.106 Differential calculus in several variables A	1.5	4	Rikkonen
0.01.108 Integral calculus in several variables A	1.5	1	Rikkonen
0.01.110 Differential equations A	1	3	Ilkka
0.01.115 Matrix calculus	2.5	3	Kivelä
0.01.118 Theory of functions	2	4	Segercrantz
0.01.120 Integral transforms	2	2	Segercrantz
0.02.100 Introduction to probability A	1.5	2	Koljonen
0.03.123 Physics II	4.5	4	Luomajärvi
0.03.145 Physics III	3	5	Hautojärvi

0.03.146	Physics IV	3	2	Puska
0.03.151	Physics, laboratory course	2	pass	Tuomisaari
Kie-98.165	Technical Swedish I	1	1	Katajamäki
Svt-17.100	Electromechanics	5	3	Luomi
1.17.140	Electrical power technology	2.5	5	Luomi
Svt-18.100	Power systems engineering	5	2	Halonen
Svt-18.151	Power distribution	2.5	2	Mörsky
Svt-18.172	Principles of illumination	2.5	5	Halonen
Svt-18.173	Applications of illumination	2	2	Halonen
1.55.112	Electric circuit analysis	3	4	Valtonen
1.55.113	Electromagnetic fields	3	3	Valtonen
1.55.121	Circuit analysis	2	3	Valtonen
1.55.126	Field theory and basic radio engineering	3	3	Mannersalo
1.66.190	Fundamentals of measurements	3	4	Wallin
1.69.100	Solid state electronics	3	3	Ylilammi
1.72.114	Principles of communications engineering	3	4	Halme
1.74.110	Principles of control engineering	2	2	Niemi
1.79.110	Principles of digital technology	2	3	Rautanen
Svt-81.100	Fundamentals of power electronics	4	4	Mård
1.87.110	Electronics	3.5	4	Porra
Ele-87.120	Electronics, laboratory course	3	3	Porra
Tkl-88.118	Microcomputers, basic course	2	3	Linnavuo
Kon-41.141	Introduction to machine design	2	3	Kivioja
Ene-59.106	Basic energy economics and power plant engineering	3	4	Jahkola
3.76.105	Introduction to data processing	3	5	Bergqvist

## ADVANCED STUDIES

### Power systems engineering

Svt-18.111	Joint use of power stations	2.5	2	Mörsky
Svt-18.141	Power lines and substations	2.5	3	Naumanen
Svt-18.146	High voltage techniques	2.5	2	Mörsky
Svt-18.156	Seminar on power systems engineering	2.5	4	Mörsky
Svt-18.165	Seminar on the subject of specialization	0.5	3	Mörsky
Svt-18.176	Electric installations in buildings	3	3	Halonen

### Product development of electrical equipment

Svt-17.111	Product development	5	5	Jokinen
Svt-17.121	Electrical equipment design	3	4	Sarasaari
Svt-17.130	Computer-aided design	2	5	Holmström
Svt-17.170	Electromechanics, special assignment	3	4	Jokinen

### Electromechanics

Svt-17.121	Electrical equipment design	3	4	Sarasaari
Svt-17.130	Computer-aided design	2	5	Holmström
Svt-17.153	Numerical methods in electromechanics	3	3	Luomi
Svt-17.161	Electromechanical dynamics	3	2	Perho
Svt-17.170	Electromechanics, special assignment	3	4	Jokinen

OTHER COURSES

Svt-17/194 Postgraduate course in electromechanics	3	4	Eriksson
Practical training	5	pass	

Otaniemi, May 28, 1990

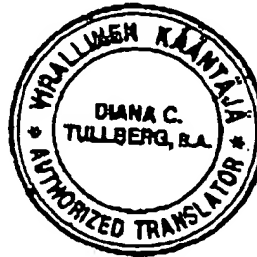
FACULTY OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

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Keeper of study register

According to the 1979 University of Technology Degree Rules one credit represents 40 hours of effective study. In the basic degrees, the grades are excellent (5), very good (4), good (3), very satisfactory (2), satisfactory (2) and fail (0). Courses can also be graded pass or fail.

For a true translation:  
Helsinki, August 17, 1994



*Diana Sully*

# Curriculum Vitae of Simo Mäenpää

Vaalantie 20, 20750 Turku, Finland  
+358-2-244 9425, +358-40-5619947

## BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

---

Name: Simo Jaakko Mäenpää  
Date of birth: 4 May, 1965 in Espoo  
Marital status: Married, 3 daughters: Maija (94), Liisa (97), Johanna (00)  
Military rank: Lieutenant, Telecommunication (Military service 85-86)

## EDUCATION

---

2000–2001 Turku School of Economics and Business Administration  
■ BEI (an Executive MBA-module, 20 credits) Turku, Finland  
1998–1999 Turku School of Economics and Business Administration  
■ JOKO (an Executive MBA-module, 20 credits) Turku, Finland  
1990–1994 Helsinki University of Technology (TKK) Espoo, Finland  
■ Post graduated studies, 31 credits  
1984–1990 Helsinki University of Technology (TKK) Espoo, Finland  
■ Master of Science in Electrical Engineering  
■ Area of concentration / advanced studies: Electrical power engineering, Power systems engineering, Product development of electrical equipment, Electromechanics  
■ Master's thesis "Development of a sales support program for asynchronous motors" with grade very good  
■ Graduated Summa: Very Good, average grade of courses 3,8 (scale 1-5).  
1981–1984 Nurmijärven Yhteiskoulu Nurmijärvi, Finland  
■ Secondary school graduate: 4 Laudatur and 2 Cum Laude in higher school exam, the average grade of the school-leaving certificate: 9,5 (scale 4-10).

---

Several professional courses and seminars, the latest:

- Modern quality management, IIR, 2002, 2 days (acted as speaker as well)
- Presentation skills, Infor, 2002, 2 days
- Leadership and managerial training (internal company training), Turun ammattikorkeakoulu, 2001-2002, 3 credits, (acted as lecturer as well)
- Managerial training, (internal company tr.), Impulssi Instituutti, 2000, 3 days
- 3D - Efficient leadership, KOLME DEE OY, 1999, 3 days
- Partnership and partnering in business networks and relationships, Turun ammattikorkeakoulu, 1998-1999
- Measurement of efficiency in R&D, Insko 1999, 1 day

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN TUNTURI OY LTD

---

01/11– Tunturi Oy Ltd Turku, Finland  
**Research and Quality Director**  
■ Strategic and operational work in international business environment being responsible for company's research and technology issues concerning fitness equipment and quality development in the company.  
■ Monitoring and creating new business concepts and opportunities based on new technologies. Managing strategic developing and research projects.

- Developing processes, systems and tools in the company's business network.

00/11–01/10 Tunturi Oy Ltd

Turku, Finland

**Product Development and Quality Director**

- As above but the main focus on managing product development projects.

99/01–00/10 Tunturi Oy Ltd

Turku, Finland

**Research and Product development Manager (Fitness Division)**

- Developing and implementing a new "modus operandi" in R&D to manage product development and projects in the networks of companies.
- Improving project and product documentation: the PDM – system (Aton/MST9000) was specified and implemented.
- Developing a systematic product road map – concept and working model.
- Head of the Customer Focus Management –organisation.
- Resulting essential improvement in time-to-market performance and in accuracy of the project execution.

97/10–98/12 Tunturiyöry Oy

Turku, Finland

**Customer Focus Manager**

- Establishing a Customer Focus Management - function for the company including after sales-, warranty-issues, technical support and training, competitive intelligence system, tools for handling customers' complaints and company's internet/extranet issues and development.
- Supervising the large spare part relocation project from Seattle to Toronto.
- Direct warranty expenses were reduced over 50% within 2 years. Customer satisfaction increased due to improved service and product quality.

**PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN ABB COMPANIES**

96/10–97/09 ABB Industry Oy, Induction Machines

Helsinki, Finland

**Quality Manager, Customer Focus Manager**

- A member in the management group of Induction Machines (300 employees) and in the quality management group of Machines Division (800 employees).
- Responsible for the overall development of customer satisfaction and quality. Supervising the after sales department.
- Owner of customer complaint resolution process (CCRP) in Induction Machines. Resolving the most demanding customer complaints and inquiries.
- Developing PC-based tools for evaluating and analysing quality expenses and customer satisfaction.

94/10–96/09 ABB Industrial Systems Inc.

New Berlin, WI, USA

**Product Manager, Manager Applications (Large AC Machines)**

- Managing the product related activities with regards to the technical issues of the large AC motors.
- Supervising the group of application engineers to ensure the meeting of the goals for sales volume and profitability.
- Developing and making product and application presentations to customers and acting as a technical resource and resolving customer inquiries.
- Directly responsible for proposal process and developing sales management



automation PC-tools. The proposal process automation PC-tools resulted in more than a 20% improvement in productivity.

- My professional and management skills as well as my knowledge in PCs and programming were considered excellent (ref. performance evaluation).

93/08–94/10      ABB Industry Oy, HX-Machines      Helsinki, Finland  
**Product Manager (R&D), HX-Machines**

- Sales and marketing of AC motors for the oil and gas – business segment.
- Responsible for developing and designing motor drives for other demanding applications (e.g. azibod-motors).
- Supervising research applied for technical calculations.

92/08–93/08      ABB Industry Oy, HX-Machines      Helsinki, Finland  
**Project Manager, Troll-offshore and oil rig project**

- Responsible for developing the very first adjustable speed AC-motor-drive for offshore drilling. Managing the project execution.
- ABB has delivered several similar type of drilling motors world wide after the Troll project.

90/05–92/08      ABB Strömberg Drives Oy      Helsinki, Finland  
**Area Sales Manager, Technical support in Sales (Asynchr. Machines)**

- Responsible for internal sales in ABB Strömberg Drives Oy including customer meetings, presentations and sales negotiations.
- Technical sales support, training and documentation. Selecting and dimensioning motors according to customers' specifications.
- Continuing in developing the sales support PC-program. Distributing it to sales organisation abroad and providing user training. The sales tool became the official sales tool for large AC machines in ABB.

89/05–90/05      ABB Strömberg Drives Oy      Helsinki, Finland  
**Master's thesis worker**

- Research work for my master's thesis "Sales supporting expert system for asynchronous machines"
- Developing, designing and programming the PC based sales tool for sales support and electromagnetic dimensioning of large AC machines.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN OTHER COMPANIES

1987–1989      Helsinki University of Technology (TKK)      Espoo, Finland  
**Laboratorium assistant, research assistant (the Laboratorium of Electromechanics)**

- Laboratorium assistant in "Electrical power engineering"-course guiding students in their lab-works.
- Research assistant studying the usage of solar cells in electrical cars.

1984–1988      Work on temporary basis during my university years

- Act as a substitute for maths, physics and chemistry teachers, several occasions in Nurmijärvi Yhteiskoulu.
- Engineer-Trainee, Sähkösuunnittelutoimisto Mauno Ahonen Oy (the summer 87)

- Journalist-trainee, Nurmijärven Sanomat (the summer 86)
- Industrial worker: Oy Alko Ab (Rajamäki Bottling factory, the summer 84), Kahi-Tiili Oy (the summer 86), Electric plant of Nurmijärvi (the summer 88)

#### LINGVISTIC SKILLS

---

Finnish	mother tongue
English	very good
Swedish	'out of tune' - used to be fair
German	'out of tune' - used to be fair

#### SPECIAL SKILLS AND KNOW-HOW

---

- Ability to develop and re-engineer procedures and processes
- Versatile know-how about the most common PC-SW and programming
- Standardization work (Member of CEN TC 136 / WG 4)

#### INTERESTS

---

Family-life, redecorating, sports in many forms (tennis, badminton, jogging, weight lifting), investment activities (e.g. stocks), new technology (e.g. PC-multimedia, audio-visual systems), music (playing and listening), Vaalan omakotiyhdistys

SIMO MÄENPÄÄ  
02-  
p. 2449425

Second Edition

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# Field and Wave Electromagnetics

**David K. Cheng**

Life Fellow, I.E.E.E.;  
Fellow, I.E.E.; C. Eng.



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## Preface

The many books on introductory electromagnetics can be roughly divided into two main groups. The first group takes the traditional development: starting with the experimental laws, generalizing them in steps, and finally synthesizing them in the form of Maxwell's equations. This is an inductive approach. The second group takes the axiomatic development: starting with Maxwell's equations, identifying each with the appropriate experimental law, and specializing the general equations to static and time-varying situations for analysis. This is a deductive approach. A few books begin with a treatment of the special theory of relativity and develop all of electromagnetic theory from Coulomb's law of force; but this approach requires the discussion and understanding of the special theory of relativity first and is perhaps best suited for a course at an advanced level.

Proponents of the traditional development argue that it is the way electromagnetic theory was unraveled historically (from special experimental laws to Maxwell's equations), and that it is easier for the students to follow than the other methods. I feel, however, that the way a body of knowledge was unraveled is not necessarily the best way to teach the subject to students. The topics tend to be fragmented and cannot take full advantage of the conciseness of vector calculus. Students are puzzled at, and often form a mental block to, the subsequent introduction of gradient, divergence, and curl operations. As a process for formulating an electromagnetic model, this approach lacks cohesiveness and elegance.

The axiomatic development usually begins with the set of four Maxwell's equations, either in differential or in integral form, as fundamental postulates. These are equations of considerable complexity and are difficult to master. They are likely to cause consternation and resistance in students who are hit with all of them at the beginning of a book. Alert students will wonder about the meaning of the field vectors and about the necessity and sufficiency of these general equations. At the initial stage students tend to be confused about the concepts of the electromagnetic model, and they are not yet comfortable with the associated mathematical manipulations. In any case, the general Maxwell's equations are soon simplified to apply to static fields,

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## Contents

### 1 The Electromagnetic Model 1

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1-1	Introduction	1
1-2	The Electromagnetic Model	3
1-3	SI Units and Universal Constants	8
	Review Questions	10

### 2 Vector Analysis 11

---

2-1	Introduction	11
2-2	Vector Addition and Subtraction	12
2-3	Products of Vectors	14
	2-3.1 Scalar or Dot Product	14
	2-3.2 Vector or Cross Product	16
	2-3.3 Product of Three Vectors	18
2-4	Orthogonal Coordinate Systems	20
	2-4.1 Cartesian Coordinates	23
	2-4.2 Cylindrical Coordinates	27
	2-4.3 Spherical Coordinates	31
2-5	Integrals Containing Vector Functions	37
2-6	Gradient of a Scalar Field	42
2-7	Divergence of a Vector Field	46
2-8	Divergence Theorem	50
2-9	Curl of a Vector Field	54
2-10	Stokes's Theorem	58

2-11	Two Null Identities	61
2-11.1	Identity I	61
2-11.2	Identity II	62
2-12	Helmholtz's Theorem	63
	Review Questions	66
	Problems	67

### 3 Static Electric Fields 72

3-1	Introduction	72
3-2	Fundamental Postulates of Electrostatics in Free Space	74
3-3	Coulomb's Law	77
3-3.1	Electric Field Due to a System of Discrete Charges	82
3-3.2	Electric Field Due to a Continuous Distribution of Charge	84
3-4	Gauss's Law and Applications	87
3-5	Electric Potential	92
3-5.1	Electric Potential Due to a Charge Distribution	94
3-6	Conductors in Static Electric Field	100
3-7	Dielectrics in Static Electric Field	105
3-7.1	Equivalent Charge Distributions of Polarized Dielectrics	106
3-8	Electric Flux Density and Dielectric Constant	109
3-8.1	Dielectric Strength	114
3-9	Boundary Conditions for Electrostatic Fields	116
3-10	Capacitance and Capacitors	121
3-10.1	Series and Parallel Connections of Capacitors	126
3-10.2	Capacitances in Multiconductor Systems	129
3-10.3	Electrostatic Shielding	132
3-11	Electrostatic Energy and Forces	133
3-11.1	Electrostatic Energy in Terms of Field Quantities	137
3-11.2	Electrostatic Forces	140
	Review Questions	143
	Problems	145

### 4 Solution of Electrostatic Problems 152

4-1	Introduction	152
4-2	Poisson's and Laplace's Equations	152
4-3	Uniqueness of Electrostatic Solutions	157

## Contents

xi

4-4	Method of Images	159
4-4.1	Point Charge and Conducting Planes	161
4-4.2	Line Charge and Parallel Conducting Cylinder	162
4-4.3	Point Charge and Conducting Sphere	170
4-4.4	Charged Sphere and Grounded Plane	172
4-5	Boundary-Value Problems in Cartesian Coordinates	174
4-6	Boundary-Value Problems in Cylindrical Coordinates	183
4-7	Boundary-Value Problems in Spherical Coordinates	188
	Review Questions	192
	Problems	193

## 5 Steady Electric Currents 198

5-1	Introduction	198
5-2	Current Density and Ohm's Law	199
5-3	Electromotive Force and Kirchhoff's Voltage Law	205
5-4	Equation of Continuity and Kirchhoff's Current Law	208
5-5	Power Dissipation and Joule's Law	210
5-6	Boundary Conditions for Current Density	211
5-7	Resistance Calculations	215
	Review Questions	219
	Problems	220

## 6 Static Magnetic Fields 225

6-1	Introduction	225
6-2	Fundamental Postulates of Magnetostatics in Free Space	226
6-3	Vector Magnetic Potential	232
6-4	The Biot-Savart Law and Applications	234
6-5	The Magnetic Dipole	239
6-5.1	Scalar Magnetic Potential	242
6-6	Magnetization and Equivalent Current Densities	243
6-6.1	Equivalent Magnetization Charge Densities	247
6-7	Magnetic Field Intensity and Relative Permeability	249
6-8	Magnetic Circuits	251
6-9	Behavior of Magnetic Materials	257
6-10	Boundary Conditions for Magnetostatic Fields	262
6-11	Inductances and Inductors	266



6-12	Magnetic Energy	277
6-12.1	Magnetic Energy in Terms of Field Quantities	279
6-13	Magnetic Forces and Torques	281
6-13.1	Hall Effect	282
6-13.2	Forces and Torques on Current-Carrying Conductors	283
6-13.3	Forces and Torques in Terms of Stored Magnetic Energy	289
6-13.4	Forces and Torques in Terms of Mutual Inductance	292
	Review Questions	294
	Problems	296

## 7 Time-Varying Fields and Maxwell's Equations 307

7-1	Introduction	307
7-2	Faraday's Law of Electromagnetic Induction	308
7-2.1	A Stationary Circuit in a Time-Varying Magnetic Field	309
7-2.2	Transformers	310
7-2.3	A Moving Conductor in a Static Magnetic Field	314
7-2.4	A Moving Circuit in a Time-Varying Magnetic Field	317
7-3	Maxwell's Equations	321
7-3.1	Integral Form of Maxwell's Equations	323
7-4	Potential Functions	326
7-5	Electromagnetic Boundary Conditions	329
7-5.1	Interface between Two Lossless Linear Media	330
7-5.2	Interface between a Dielectric and a Perfect Conductor	331
7-6	Wave Equations and Their Solutions	332
7-6.1	Solution of Wave Equations for Potentials	333
7-6.2	Source-Free Wave Equations	334
7-7	Time-Harmonic Fields	335
7-7.1	The Use of Phasors—A Review	336
7-7.2	Time-Harmonic Electromagnetics	338
7-7.3	Source-Free Fields in Simple Media	340
7-7.4	The Electromagnetic Spectrum	343
	Review Questions	346
	Problems	347

## 8 Plane Electromagnetic Waves 354

8-1	Introduction	354
8-2	Plane Waves in Lossless Media	355
8-2.1	Doppler Effect	360

## Contents

xiii

8-2.2	Transverse Electromagnetic Waves	361
8-2.3	Polarization of Plane Waves	364
8-3	Plane Waves in Lossy Media	367
8-3.1	Low-Loss Dielectrics	368
8-3.2	Good Conductors	369
8-3.3	Ionized Gases	373
8-4	Group Velocity	375
8-5	Flow of Electromagnetic Power and the Poynting Vector	379
8-5.1	Instantaneous and Average Power Densities	382
8-6	Normal Incidence at a Plane Conducting Boundary	386
8-7	Oblique Incidence at a Plane Conducting Boundary	390
8-7.1	Perpendicular Polarization	390
8-7.2	Parallel Polarization	395
8-8	Normal Incidence at a Plane Dielectric Boundary	397
8-9	Normal Incidence at Multiple Dielectric Interfaces	401
8-9.1	Wave Impedance of the Total Field	403
8-9.2	Impedance Transformation with Multiple Dielectrics	404
8-10	Oblique Incidence at a Plane Dielectric Boundary	406
8-10.1	Total Reflection	408
8-10.2	Perpendicular Polarization	411
8-10.3	Parallel Polarization	414
	Review Questions	417
	Problems	419

## 9 Theory and Applications of Transmission Lines 427

9-1	Introduction	427
9-2	Transverse Electromagnetic Wave along a Parallel-Plate Transmission Line	429
9-2.1	Lossy Parallel-Plate Transmission Lines	433
9-2.2	Microstrip Lines	435
9-3	General Transmission-Line Equations	437
9-3.1	Wave Characteristics on an Infinite Transmission Line	439
9-3.2	Transmission-Line Parameters	444
9-3.3	Attenuation Constant from Power Relations	447
9-4	Wave Characteristics on Finite Transmission Lines	449
9-4.1	Transmission Lines as Circuit Elements	454
9-4.2	Lines with Resistive Termination	460
9-4.3	Lines with Arbitrary Termination	465
9-4.4	Transmission-Line Circuits	467
9-5	Transients on Transmission Lines	471
9-5.1	Reflection Diagrams	474

9-5.2	Pulse Excitation	478
9-5.3	Initially Charged Line	480
9-5.4	Line with Reactive Load	482
9-6	The Smith Chart	485
9-6.1	Smith-Chart Calculations for Lossy Lines	495
9-7	Transmission-Line Impedance Matching	497
9-7.1	Impedance Matching by Quarter-Wave Transformer	497
9-7.2	Single-Stub Matching	501
9-7.3	Double-Stub Matching	505
	Review Questions	509
	Problems	512

## 10 Waveguides and Cavity Resonators 520

10-1	Introduction	520
10-2	General Wave Behaviors along Uniform Guiding Structures	521
10-2.1	Transverse Electromagnetic Waves	524
10-2.2	Transverse Magnetic Waves	525
10-2.3	Transverse Electric Waves	529
10-3	Parallel-Plate Waveguide	534
10-3.1	TM Waves between Parallel Plates	534
10-3.2	TE Waves between Parallel Plates	539
10-3.3	Energy-Transport Velocity	541
10-3.4	Attenuation in Parallel-Plate Waveguides	543
10-4	Rectangular Waveguides	547
10-4.1	TM Waves in Rectangular Waveguides	547
10-4.2	TE Waves in Rectangular Waveguides	551
10-4.3	Attenuation in Rectangular Waveguides	555
10-4.4	Discontinuities in Rectangular Waveguides	559
10-5	Circular Waveguides	562
10-5.1	Bessel's Differential Equation and Bessel Functions	563
10-5.2	TM Waves in Circular Waveguides	567
10-5.3	TE Waves in Circular Waveguides	569
10-6	Dielectric Waveguides	572
10-6.1	TM Waves along a Dielectric Slab	572
10-6.2	TE Waves along a Dielectric Slab	576
10-6.3	Additional Comments on Dielectric Waveguides	579
10-7	Cavity Resonators	582
10-7.1	Rectangular Cavity Resonators	582
10-7.2	Quality Factor of Cavity Resonator	586
10-7.3	Circular Cavity Resonator	589
	Review Questions	592
	Problems	594

## **11** Antennas and Radiating Systems 600

---

11-1	Introduction	600
11-2	Radiation Fields of Elemental Dipoles	602
11-2.1	The Elemental Electric Dipole	602
11-2.2	The Elemental Magnetic Dipole	605
11-3	Antenna Patterns and Antenna Parameters	607
11-4	Thin Linear Antennas	614
11-4.1	The Half-Wave Dipole	617
11-4.2	Effective Antenna Length	619
11-5	Antenna Arrays	621
11-5.1	Two-Element Arrays	622
11-5.2	General Uniform Linear Arrays	625
11-6	Receiving Antennas	631
11-6.1	Internal Impedance and Directional Pattern	632
11-6.2	Effective Area	634
11-6.3	Backscatter Cross Section	637
11-7	Transmit-Receive Systems	639
11-7.1	Fris Transmission Formula and Radar Equation	639
11-7.2	Wave Propagation near Earth's Surface	642
11-8	Some Other Antenna Types	643
11-8.1	Traveling-Wave Antennas	643
11-8.2	Helical Antennas	645
11-8.3	Yagi-Uda Antenna	648
11-8.4	Broadband Antennas	650
11-9	Aperture Radiators	655
	References	661
	Review Questions	662
	Problems	664

### Appendixes

## **A** Symbols and Units 671

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A-1	Fundamental SI (Rationalized MKSA) Units	671
A-2	Derived Quantities	671
A-3	Multiples and Submultiples of Units	673

## **B** Some Useful Material Constants 674

---

B-1	Constants of Free Space	674
B-2	Physical Constants of Electron and Proton	674

Equation (6-23) enables us to find the vector magnetic potential  $A$  from the volume current density  $J$ . The magnetic flux density  $B$  can then be obtained from  $\nabla \times A$  by differentiation, in a way similar to that of obtaining the static electric field  $E$  from  $-\nabla V$ .

Vector potential  $A$  relates to the magnetic flux  $\Phi$  through a given area  $S$  that is bounded by contour  $C$  in a simple way:

$$\Phi = \int_S B \cdot ds. \quad (6-24)$$

The SI unit for magnetic flux is weber (Wb), which is equivalent to tesla-square meter ( $T \cdot m^2$ ). Using Eq. (6-15) and Stokes's theorem, we have

$$\Phi = \int_S (\nabla \times A) \cdot ds = \oint_C A \cdot de \quad (Wb). \quad (6-25)$$

Thus, vector magnetic potential  $A$  does have physical significance in that its line integral around any closed path equals the total magnetic flux passing through the area enclosed by the path.

## 6-4 The Biot-Savart Law and Applications

In many applications we are interested in determining the magnetic field due to a current-carrying circuit. For a thin wire with cross-sectional area  $S$ ,  $dv'$  equals  $S d\ell'$ , and the current flow is entirely along the wire. We have

$$J dv' = JS d\ell' = I d\ell', \quad (6-26)$$

and Eq. (6-23) becomes

$$A = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \oint_C \frac{d\ell'}{R} \quad (Wb/m), \quad (6-27)$$

where a circle has been put on the integral sign because the current  $I$  must flow in a closed path,<sup>†</sup> which is designated  $C$ . The magnetic flux density is then

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \nabla \times A = \nabla \times \left[ \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \oint_C \frac{d\ell'}{R} \right] \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \oint_C \nabla \times \left( \frac{d\ell'}{R} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (6-28)$$

<sup>†</sup> We are now dealing with direct (non-time-varying) currents that give rise to steady magnetic fields. Circuits containing time-varying sources may send time-varying currents along an open wire and deposit charges at its ends. Antennas are examples.

It is very important to note in Eq. (6-28) that the *unprimed* curl operation implies differentiations with respect to the space coordinates of the *field point*, and that the integral operation is with respect to the *primed source coordinates*. The integrand in Eq. (6-28) can be expanded into two terms by using the following identity (see Problem P.2-37):

$$\nabla \times (f\mathbf{G}) = f\nabla \times \mathbf{G} + (\nabla f) \times \mathbf{G}. \quad (6-29)$$

We have, with  $f = 1/R$  and  $\mathbf{G} = d\mathbf{e}'$ ,

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \oint_C \left[ \frac{1}{R} \nabla \times d\mathbf{e}' + \left( \nabla \frac{1}{R} \right) \times d\mathbf{e}' \right]. \quad (6-30)$$

Now, since the unprimed and primed coordinates are independent,  $\nabla \times d\mathbf{e}'$  equals 0, and the first term on the right side of Eq. (6-30) vanishes. The distance  $R$  is measured from  $d\mathbf{e}'$  at  $(x', y', z')$  to the field point at  $(x, y, z)$ . Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{R} &= [(x - x')^2 + (y - y')^2 + (z - z')^2]^{-1/2}, \\ \nabla \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) &= \mathbf{a}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) + \mathbf{a}_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \\ &= - \frac{\mathbf{a}_x(x - x') + \mathbf{a}_y(y - y') + \mathbf{a}_z(z - z')}{[(x - x')^2 + (y - y')^2 + (z - z')^2]^{3/2}} \\ &= - \frac{\mathbf{R}}{R^3} = -\mathbf{a}_R \frac{1}{R^2}, \end{aligned} \quad (6-31)$$

where  $\mathbf{a}_R$  is the unit vector directed from the source point to the field point. Substituting Eq. (6-31) in Eq. (6-30), we get

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \oint_C \frac{d\mathbf{e}' \times \mathbf{a}_R}{R^2} \quad (T). \quad (6-32)$$

Equation (6-32) is known as *Biot-Savart law*. It is a formula for determining  $\mathbf{B}$  caused by a current  $I$  in a closed path  $C$  and is obtained by taking the curl of  $\mathbf{A}$  in Eq. (6-27). Sometimes it is convenient to write Eq. (6-32) in two steps:

$$\mathbf{B} = \oint_C d\mathbf{B} \quad (T), \quad (6-33a)$$

with

$$d\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left( \frac{d\mathbf{e}' \times \mathbf{a}_R}{R^2} \right) \quad (T), \quad (6-33b)$$

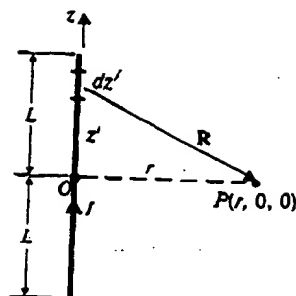


FIGURE 6-5  
A current-carrying straight wire (Example 6-4).

which is the magnetic flux density due to a current element  $I d\mathbf{e}'$ . An alternative and sometimes more convenient form for Eq. (6-33b) is

$$d\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left( \frac{d\mathbf{e}' \times \mathbf{R}}{R^3} \right) \quad (T) \quad (6-33c)$$

Comparison of Eq. (6-32) with Eq. (6-10) will reveal that Biot-Savart law is, in general, more difficult to apply than Ampère's circuital law. However, Ampère's circuital law is not useful for determining  $\mathbf{B}$  from  $I$  in a circuit if a closed path cannot be found over which  $\mathbf{B}$  has a constant magnitude.

**EXAMPLE 6-4** A direct current  $I$  flows in a straight wire of length  $2L$ . Find the magnetic flux density  $\mathbf{B}$  at a point located at a distance  $r$  from the wire in the bisecting plane: (a) by determining the vector magnetic potential  $\mathbf{A}$  first, and (b) by applying Biot-Savart law.

**Solution** Currents exist only in closed circuits. Hence the wire in the present problem must be a part of a current-carrying loop with several straight sides. Since we do not know the rest of the circuit, Ampère's circuital law cannot be used to advantage. Refer to Fig. 6-5. The current-carrying line segment is aligned with the  $z$ -axis. A typical element on the wire is

$$d\mathbf{e}' = \mathbf{a}_z dz'$$

The cylindrical coordinates of the field point  $P$  are  $(r, 0, 0)$ .

a) By finding  $\mathbf{B}$  from  $\nabla \times \mathbf{A}$ . Substituting  $R = \sqrt{z'^2 + r^2}$  into Eq. (6-27), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \int_{-L}^L \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{z'^2 + r^2}} \\ &= \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \left[ \ln(z' + \sqrt{z'^2 + r^2}) \right]_{-L}^L \\ &= \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\mu_0 I}{4\pi} \ln \frac{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} + L}{\sqrt{L^2 + r^2} - L} \end{aligned} \quad (6-34)$$

**KIRJALLISUUS**

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